THE FUNERAL ELOGY AND CHARACTER,

Of her Royal Highneſs, the late

PRINCESS *SOPHIA*:

With the Explication of her

CONSECRATION-MEDAL.

Written Originally in Latine, tranſlated into Engliſh, and further illuſtrated,

By Mr. TOLAND.

Who has added the Character of the KING, the PRINCE, and the PRINCESS.

LONDON,

Printed for *Bernard Lintott*, at the *Croſs-Keys* betwixt the two *Temple-Gates*, *Fleet-ſtreet*. And Sold by *J. Roberts*, in *Warwick-lane*. 1714. Price 6 d.

THE

FUNERAL ELOGY

AND

CHARACTER,

Of her Royal Highness, the late

PRINCESS SOPHIA:

With the Explication of her

CONSECRATION-MEDAL.

Written Originally in Latine, Translated into English, and further illustrated,

By Mr. TOLAND.

Who has added the Character of the KING, the PRINCE, and the PRINCESS.

BRITISH MUSEUM

LONDON,

Printed for Bernard Lintot, at the Cross-Keys betwixt the two Temple-Gates, Fleet-street. And Sold by J. Roberts, in Warwick-lane. 1714. Price 6 d.

TO A

LORD

OF HIS

MAJESTY'S

Most Honourable

Privy Council.

My Lord, London, Sept. 8. 1714.

IN *a Letter of mine from Berlin, dated the* 23*d of September* 1702, *and which has been since printed in more than one Language, there is a Character of the late incomparable Princess* SOPHIA, *which was drawn with as little design to flatter her Royal Highness, as I was far from being able even to do her Justice:*

Juſtice: a thing indeed to be attempted by every Author that honors Virtue, Wiſdom, Politeneſs, or Literature; but never to be attain'd by the niceſt Pen on Earth. Tis true, I was under many Obligations to that excellent Princeſs, who graciouſly condeſcended to regard my poor yet ſincere Servites; having had the honour to be the firſt that kiſs'd her hand on account of the ACT OF SUCCESSION, *as I was the firſt that wrote in defence of that bleſſed Law, a Book call'd* Anglia Libera, *and that ſoon after I publiſh'd* Reaſons for attainting and abjuring the pretended Prince of Wales. *But neither any acknowledgment on this or other ſcores, nor my ardent deſire to have that Succeſſion ſecur'd (as that on which ſolely depended the Happineſs of Britain and the Liberty of Europe) cou'd ever create a thought in me of writing any thing, but what I was abſolutely perſuaded to be ſtrictly true. Nor has any Tittle in that Character, no more than in thoſe of the then Elector, and the Electoral Prince, been hitherto contradicted, either by the malice of their Enemies, or by their own Actions. I cou'd never fear the Envy or Intereſt of any, where Truth and Principle were able to bear me out. But the Electreſſes Portraiture has been conſiderably enlarg'd, on the late mournful occaſion of her Death, by J. F. C. who, tho as capable and willing as any Man,*

to

to repreſent her ſuch as ſhe truly was; yet he ingenuouſly confeſſes his own inability duly to perform this task, dwelling chiefly on the general Parts of her Character (as I did more conciſely before) and leaving particulars to the faithful relation of Hiſtorians. I wiſh'd however, that he had ſometimes illuſtrated her Elogy by ſpecial examples; as that in conſequence of her daily Exerciſe, temperate Diet, and cheerful Diſpoſition, ſhe was ſcarce ſick in the whole courſe of ſo long a Life, neither her Eye-ſight, nor other Senſes, having been much impair'd to the very laſt: that to other inſtances of her knowledge he had added, that ſhe was wonderfully vers'd in the genealogies of Families, not only in Great Britain, but almoſt every where, and that ſhe us'd to call her ſelf a living Chronicle: that Monuments of her handy-work are to be ſeen in every apartment of the Palace at Hanover, in the Electoral Chappel, in the Proteſtant Abbey of Lockum, as well as in many other Places: that on occaſion of the ACT OF SUCCESSION *ſhe had caus'd a Medal to be ſtruck with her own Head on one ſide, and on the Reverſe that of* MAUD *the Daughter of our* HENRY II, *who was marry'd to* HENRY *the* LYON, *the illuſtrious Anceſtor of the Houſe of* BRUNSWICK, *whereby the Heroic* PLANTAGENET *Line is come again to ſit on the Engliſh Throne. Theſe Facts, and innumerable more*

of this sort the Latin Panegyrist has left to the industry of Historians, as undoubtedly an accurate Account of her Life cannot fail to be soon written, as the most finish'd Pattern, no less for Ladies and Gentlewomen of all degrees, than for the highest Princesses to imitate. To supply in the mean while this defect, and to pay some part of the grateful Tribute I owe to the Memory of that ever to be celebrated Princess, I publish her Funeral Elogy and Character *in English, which was her favourite Language, and which, notwithstanding her foren Birth, she constantly us'd to call her Mother Tongue. I know, My Lord, You'll not be sorry to find subjoin'd the King's Character, not alter'd in any fact from what it appears in the Letter before mention'd (as of all Men breathing his Majesty is the most true to his own Maxims) but paraphras'd and enlarg'd as subsequent occasion requir'd. Tis no less fit that all honest and brave Britons shou'd have a Picture, wherewith to compare his Royal Highness the Prince, whom I have not scrupled to entitle by his Principality of Wales, since the date of this is so little anterior to that of his Creation. In her Royal Highness the Princess you must not barely fancy, but be absolutely perswaded, that you see reviv'd the glorious* SOPHIA, *whose Years may she exceed, if she cannot*

her

her Virtues. For any thing that's want-ing in theſe well meant Eſſays *(as God knows much there is wanting) I refer you for Information to your intimate Friend, his Excellency the Baron de* BOTHMER, *who has deſerv'd ſo well of his Majeſty, and more particularly of theſe Nations (if they count the* PROTESTANT SUC-CESSION *any ſecurity to their Religion, Liberty, Lives, or Eſtates) that a Duke-dom ought no more to be accounted too great a Reward for him, than this honour was to the Heroic* SCHOMBERG, *for being ſo inſtrumental in the late moſt happy Revo-lution.* I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordſhips moſt faithful

and obedient Servant,

J. Toland.

DEDICATION.

BRITISH MUSEUM

My Lord,

Your Lordships moſt faithful

and obedient Servant,

J. Toland.

THE ELOGY AND CHARACTER OF THE Princeſs *SOPHIA.*

SOPHIA was the Daughter of FREDERICK King of Bohemia and Elector Palatine, and of ELIZABETH the Princeſs of England: Granddaughter to JAMES the Firſt, King of Great Britain: Wife to ERNEST AUGUSTUS, firſt Elector of Brunſwick: Mother to GEORGE LEWIS the ſecond Elector [now King of Great Britain] and to SOPHIA CHARLOTTE, firſt Queen of Pruſſia:

Mother-in-law to FREDERICK the firſt King of Pruſſia: common Grandmother to FREDERICK WILLIAM, ſecond King of Pruſſia, and to his Queen SOPHIA DOROTHY: the Mother of ſix male Princes, wherof three are now living: preſumtive Heireſs of Great Britain by the Authority of public Laws: nearly ally'd by the Bonds of Conſanguinity or Affinity to all the Families of Emperors, Kings, and other Princes thro-out Europe. Her Perſon was accompliſh'd even to Perfection, with all the Helps and Ornaments of Mind, Genius, and Learning (which was her peculiar and proper Glory) as well as of Wiſdom and Beauty. She was Miſtriſs of ſeveral Languages, to ſuch an incredible pitch of Facility and Politeneſs, that every of the moſt civiliz'd Nations might readily take her for one of their own Natives or Country-women: as experience convinc'd the French of this, when ſhe was at Paris; the Italians, when ſhe was at Rome; the Dutch, when ſhe was not only at the Hague, but in many other Cities of the moſt flouriſhing Belgic Republic; and thoſe of the moſt potent Brittiſh Nation, when ſhe us'd to entertain them at her Court, in all the Idioms and Elegancies of their own moſt copious Tongue. If any Man wou'd collect into

one Volum her wife and witty Sayings, Writings, and Actions, he might be ſure to excel any thing of this kind in all Antiquity; provided he was ſufficiently furniſh'd with Learning and Judgment, to render him equal to the task. What wou'd you deſire more? SOPHIA was pious, without Superſtition. An excellent Wife, and tho worthy the Empire of the Univerſe, yet without Ambition or Jealouſy. A moſt loving Mother, yet neither too fond, nor blindly indulgent. She was ſuch a Siſter, Aunt, Mother-in-law, Grand-mother, and Kinſwoman, that in affectionately and ſcrupulouſly executing the Duties of theſe ſeveral Relations to Perſons in the higheſt Dignities, ſhe irreſiſtibly drew upon her ſelf all their Favor, Love, and Veneration. She was Majeſtic, without haughtineſs or oſtentation; and aiming rather at the commendation of a diſcreet Matron, than of (what indeed ſhe was) the moſt accompliſh'd Heroine. She excell'd in Letters far above what is uſual to her ſex, abounding in the particular knowledge of all things moſt becoming a Woman, and a Princeſs of her high rank: yet ſo great was her Modeſty, that ſhe never diſcover'd the leaſt affectation or vanity on this account. She was compaſſionate, benign, obli-

ging; and ſo courteous towards her Superiors, Equals, Inferiors, Foreners, and her own Subjects, that no body ever departed from her preſence, who was not better pleas'd, or become a better man than before, and every body raviſh'd with the love and admiration of her. In this Infirmary of human Nature ſhe did, as good Phyſicians treat their patients, make large allowances for the weakneſs of others; but, ſuch was her greatneſs of ſoul, that ſhe made none at all to her ſelf. She never offended any, even of the meaneſt ſort about her, with bitter taunts, or biting raillery: thinking it unworthy her Dignity and refin'd Underſtanding, to put any one out of countenance, that durſt not reply or retort; as Murder is baſeſt in thoſe, who kill ſuch as are unarm'd, or weaker than themſelves. Ever an enemy to Vices, but never to Perſons; thoſe ſhe wou'd ſharply expoſe, but theſe moſt tenderly pity. All that ſhe ſaid or wrote was ſtill interſpers'd with Politeneſs and Facetiouſneſs; having, in her vaſt reading of ſo many Books in ſo many Languages, made all that was elegant or valuable in them her own, as a Bee gathers her beſt Hony from the choiceſt variety of Flowers. Her Heroic Gravity and Modeſty

were

were ſuch, as the envenom'd teeth of Envy were never able to touch, much leſs to hurt; and yet theſe Virtues were ſo exquiſitely ſeaſon'd with Sweetneſs, Eaſineſs, and Pleaſantry, that one wou'd be at a loſs which moſt to prefer: as it became likewiſe a doubt, whether ſhe was moſt belov'd or rever'd by her Domeſtics; ſince in the management and government of her Family, the ſtricteſt Severity was ever temper'd by the moſt apparent Favor and Benevolence. Richly fill'd as was her capacious Soul with the knowledge of all things humane and divine, ſhe nevertheleſs did not think it beneath her moſt exalted ſtation, to cultivate the female Arts, after the example of the antient Heroines: whether in the loom ſhe mixt all the colors that ſilk or wooll are capable to imbibe, or with a skilful hand ſhe wrought or painted with her needle, or that in any other ſuch exerciſe ſhe ſet an example to her Ladies. One of theſe was always ſure in the mean time to read ſome uſeful or entertaining Book, ancient or modern; that while their hands were buſy'd, their minds might not be neglected, but be fill'd with the contemplation of ſublime objects, and other pleaſing Delights of polite Literature. What need of many words?

Her

Her Court was ſo regulated in all its parts, that it might ſeem the Repoſitory of good Senſe, Virtue, and Wiſdom, as well as the Temple of the Loves and the Graces. For the reſt, the only Covetouſneſs ſhe acknowledg'd allowable, was that of husbanding Time; which ſhe did ſo exactly her ſelf, that ſhe cou'd equally give a good account of her leiſure hours, as of thoſe ſhe employ'd in buſineſs of any ſort. She never loſt any time from the occupation that was proper for it, and in which ſhe was extremely methodical; whether as to the furniſhing of the mind, or preſerving the health of the body, or for the exerciſe of virtue, or in aſſiſting with her money, advice, and conſolation, ſuch as were oppreſt by the iniquity of the times or their enemies: but moſt eſpecially in peruſing and accurately weighing the learned Monuments ancient and modern of every kind, which ſhe choſe with ſingular care and judgment: next to this in converſing with learned Men, who, to their great reading and Philoſophy, had join'd Politeneſs and Temper: Or in writing Letters in ſeveral languages, full of Humanity, admirable Wit, exquiſite Penetration, and the ſtrongeſt Judgment, to her acquaintance or relations, and even many times to

private

private Perſons, noted for their Wiſdom or Probity: or finally in walking for many hours in the gardens of her Country-Palace, with ſo ſteddy and ſpeedy a pace, that none of her attendants of either ſex cou'd ſcarce keep up with her. This was a juſt indication of her Mind, whoſe divine Vigor none on earth cou'd equal; which in ſo advanc'd an Age is by ſo much the more to be admir'd, as tis unuſual. But while ſhe ſtudy'd to preſerve her body, ſhe did not forget (as we ſaid more than once before) to better her Mind; ever diſcourſing, while ſhe walk'd, with thoſe of her Train that had the moſt Wit, or Learning, or other Accompliſhments. To her Friends ſhe was moſt friendly and faithful, even to the moſt diſintereſted pitch that can be imagin'd in the Golden Age. Her Enemies or Envyers (if in reality ſhe cou'd ever have any) ſhe wou'd by a kind Revenge, that is, by doing them good, bring at once to ſhame and amendment; or if this did not do, ſhe ever commiſerated their Improbity and Obſtinacy: than which gentle forgiving temper, the ſanctity of the Chriſtian Inſtitution contains nothing that deſerves greater Praiſe, or that contributes more to the Happineſs of Mankind, tho of all Virtues it

be

be the moſt difficult to practice. Ever like her ſelf, ſhe never hoiſted too much Sail, when the gales of Fortune blew favorably: nor, when adverſe and tempeſtuous, did ſhe ever timorouſly ſtrike or deſpair. Death, on which ſhe accuſtom'd her ſelf to meditate daily in the courſe of ſo many years, the immortal SOPHIA neither deſir'd nor fear'd, wholly reſigning her ſelf to the diſpoſal of Divine Providence. Tis true, the King of Terrors endeavour'd to ſurprize her by treachery as ſhe walk'd in her gardens, but in vain: for whether ſtanding up or lying down, whether walking or ſitting ſtill, ſhe ever expected Death with a countenance as intrepid as her mind; and being thus ſerenely prepar'd to receive him, her Underſtanding was too much irradiated by Philoſophy, to repine at any thing that to human Nature is incident or unavoidable. In one thing moſt happy! that, perfectly freed from thoſe languiſhing pains and torments, which are the neceſſary effects of a lingring Diſeaſe, ſhe ſeem'd rather to take a ſudden flight to the celeſtial manſion of bleſſed Souls, than to have anſwer'd the unwelcome ſummons of Death: and tis for this reaſon, that our ſpotleſs SOPHIA might be ſaid, to have been the laſt of

heavenly

heavenly beings that quitted our earth, more truely than the fictitious ASTREA of the ancient Poets. Nor are we to doubt, but Heaven and the heavenly Powers have claim'd to themſelves that Crown, which was deſign'd for this great Princeſs on earth; as belonging to a Goddeſs come down from them, and whoſe divine preſence mortal Men ſeem'd no longer worthy to enjoy. Whatever elſe belongs to her Life and Actions, or had any relation to render her Glory everlaſting, the monuments of Hiſtory will in ſuch a manner convey to lateſt Poſterity, that all the World may underſtand, ſhe was SOPHIA no leſs in Effect than in Name. She was born at the Hague on the 13th Day of October, in the Year 1630; and departed this Life at the Country Palace of Herrenhauſen, on the 8th of June, in the Year 1714, in the 84th Year of her Age. With reſpect to this number of Years ſhe liv'd a great while, and longer than any Prince of her time: but if you conſider the public Sorrow and the Wiſhes of the World, her Life was extremely ſhort. Bewail, Reader, and admire her. Of ſuch Stars ſcarce one appears in many Centuries. Wou'd to God, that either they might oftner riſe, or never ſet to the end of the World!

NOW the Explication of her Conſecration-Medal, which bears her Buſt and Titles, is as follows. I. On the Reverſe of it is ſeen the Soul of SOPHIA habited like the Goddeſs of wiſdom, at a great diſtance in the sky, ſitting on a Peacock, and with a towering flight making its way towards Heaven; after the manner of the Apotheoſis, or Deification of the old Roman Heroines and Empreſſes. For tis well known, that among ſuch Princes, whoſe memory, after the ſeparation of their ſouls from their bodies, the Ancients were reſolv'd to conſecrate to Immortality in Coins or Gems, and to enroll among the number of the Gods or Goddeſſes, the Males always aſcended on Eagles, and the Females on Peacocks, which were the proper ſymbols for this purpoſe. II. About this Hieroglyphical Figure are ſeen three Genius's in the likeneſs of Angels, which with the ſwift motion of their wings accompany the Soul of the deceas'd Princeſs in her flight to the Stars. The firſt of 'em carries in his Hand a Laurel-branch, thereby ſignifying the Triumphs and Monuments of eternal Glory, that SOPHIA has erected for her ſelf: having not only conquer'd thoſe Inclinations peculiar to the ſofter ſex, tho plac'd in ſo elevated a Sphere, and

having

having from her princely birth a power without controul; but alſo for having gain'd the love and veneration of all the moſt polite Princes and Nations of Europe, which, when ſhe made them happy with her preſence as ſome Goddeſs from above, ſhe drew, without any deſign on her part, by her ſuperior Wiſdom and Virtue to admire and adore her. The ſecond Genius bears in his Hand a Myrtle-branch, denoting SOPHIA's conjugal Love for her Husband ERNEST AUGUSTUS, of which ſhe gave moſt remarkable and infinite Inſtances. To paſs by the reſt, the deareſt pledges of her affection were the Children ſhe brought him of both ſexes, *viz.* one only Daughter, SOPHIA CHARLOTTE, firſt Queen of Pruſſia, with ſix Sons, of which Three are now alive; and all of 'em, together with all their Poſterity (being Proteſtants) call'd to the Succeſſion of the Britiſh Throne by the unanimous Voice of the People, and the Sanction of the Laws. Nevertheleſs, the moſt prudent SOPHIA, tho capable to govern all Mankind by a Genius altogether extraordinary and Divine, yet (govern'd by the dictates of Reaſon, and the conſideration of what ſhe thought moſt becoming a Woman) ſhe did in ſuch ſort

reſtrain the Ambition common to her ſex, that what in duty ſhe was bound to do by the Law of Nature, ſhe likewiſe willingly perform'd by the complete Victory ſhe had obtain'd over her own Paſſions: never medling in any Affairs public or private, civil or military; but abſolutely acquieſcing in the will and diſcretion of her moſt auguſt Husband while he liv'd, or of her eldeſt Son who now reigns with ſo univerſal an Applauſe. The laſt and third Genius holds in one hand a Cypreſs-branch, the badge of Mortality, to whoſe laws the palaces of Kings and Princes, no leſs than the cottages of the meaneſt Wretches, muſt yield obedience by the decree of inexorable Fate. In the other hand he carries a Crown of Stars, which is the enſign of Immortality, to which the Princes of both ſexes ought above all things to aſpire: nor is there a more certain or compendious way of obtaining it, than the habitual practice of Heroic Virtue, that is to ſay, the perpetual obſervation of thoſe duties and relations which their high Dignity requires of them; this alone, without any other helps but judicious penetration and indefatigable induſtry, being ſufficiently capable to guide them. Thus it will happen with very little labor,

bor, and in ſpite of all envious oppoſition, that Virtue ſet on high will be crown'd with never fading Glory. III. In a nearer poſition, on the ſurface of the earth is ſeen on the right hand the figure of a Woman repreſenting Great Britain, in a mournful poſture, having the Royal Diadem on her head, with a Sceptre in her hand, and by her a Shield bearing the Arms of that moſt potent Kingdom, or rather other World. On the left hand is ſeen the figure of another Woman, being the Electorate of Brunſwick, who is likewiſe in mourning Weeds, her Countenance dejected and bedew'd with Tears, for the ſetting of ſo bright a Star at ſo unſeaſonable a time, and bearing the Enſigns peculiar to that moſt ſerene Houſe, namely the Electoral Crown and the Horſe. IV. The Inſcription is, SOPHIA. COELO. RECEPTA. that is, SOPHIA RECEIV'D INTO HEAVEN; which words do ſeem by ſo much the more particularly to agree to the ſacred perſon of SOPHIA, that this proper Name of Wiſdom having been given her in the ſolemn Sacrament of Baptiſm, ſhe did moſt happily and glorioufly make good the ſignification of it, thro out the whole tenor of her Life and Actions. And therefore our divine SOPHIA, when, in ſo great

great a Corruption of manners and confuſion of all things, Men were no longer judg'd worthy to ſhare her auguſt Preſence and Company, was finally receiv'd among the Stars. OVID, who was a Poet no leſs polite than ingenious, ſpeaks much after this manner of ASTREA, the Goddeſs of Juſtice.

Ultima coeleſtum terras Aſtraea *reliquit.*

Laſt of all Gods Aſtrea *left the Earth.*

V. In the loweſt part, or Exergue of the Reverſe, are to be read the following words, to ſignify and tranſmit to Poſterity the Era of her Royal Highneſſes Nativity and Deceaſe. NATA. HAGAE. COM. A. D. XIII. OCTOBRIS. A. MDCXXX. OBIIT. IN. PRAETORIO. SUBURBANO. HERRENHUSII. A. D. VIII. JUNII. A. MDCCXIV. which is to ſay in Engliſh, BORN AT THE HAGUE THE XIIIth OF OCTOBER, MDCXXX: DY'D AT THE COUNTRY-PALACE OF HERRENHAUSEN, THE VIIIth OF JUNE, MDCCXIV.

THE

THE CHARACTER OF THE KING.

HIS moſt Excellent Majeſty, King GEORGE LEWIS, was born the 28*th* of May, 1660. He's a middle-ſiz'd, well-proportion'd Man, of a gentile Addreſs, and good Appearance. Temperate to the laſt Degree, and not addicted very much to any Diverſions beſides Hunting; tho he has good judgment in Muſic, plays well at Cheſs, and upon occaſion, will bear his part in ſeveral other Games. Reſerv'd in Public, and therfore ſpeaks little, but judiciouſly; yet no body more pleaſant at Table, nor more free among his neareſt Servants. He bears mannerly Contradiction with moſt agreeable Serenity: nor is any man better pleas'd with ingenious Diſputations; where enquiry after Truth, and

and not contention for Victory, is the final aim. He is not to be exceeded in his Zeal againſt the long intended project of univerſal Monarchy; and ſo is moſt hearty for the common Cauſe of Europe, wherin his own is ſo neceſſarily involv'd. He underſtands our Conſtitution, with moſt of our particular Laws and Cuſtoms, the beſt of any Forener I ever knew: and tho he be well vers'd in the art of War, and of invincible Courage, having often expos'd his perſon to great dangers in Hungary, on the Rhine, and in Flanders (of which you cannot be ignorant) yet he's naturally of peaceable inclinations; which mixture of Qualitys is agreed by the experience of all Ages, to make the beſt and moſt glorious Princes. His Diſpoſition is well expreſs'd by his Motto, In Recto Decus: that is, Glory consists in Justice. He's a perfect Man of Buſineſs, exactly regular in the Oeconomy of his Revenues, reads all Diſpatches himſelf at firſt hand, writes moſt of his own private Letters, and ſpends a very conſiderable part of his time about ſuch Occupations in his Cloſet, or with his Miniſters: often likewiſe in the Treaſury, and not ſeldom in the Secretary's Office. I hope none of our Countrymen will be

ſo injudicious as to think his Reſerv'dneſs the effect of ſullenneſs or pride, nor miſtake that for ſtate which really proceeds from modeſty, caution, and deliberation: for he's very affable to ſuch as accoſt him, and expects that others ſhou'd ſpeak to him; I mean after they are well known to him, for at the firſt audience he ſeeks for all occaſions to encourage them. As to what I ſaid of his Frugality in laying out the public Mony, I need not give a more particular Proof, than that all the expences of his Court (as to Eating, Drinking, Fire, Candles, and the like) are duly paid every Saturday-night: the officers of his army receive their pay every month, as likewiſe his Envoys in every part of Europe; and all the officers of his houſhold, with the reſt that are on the Civil Liſt, are clear'd off every half year. He thinks his Revenues as ſecure in his Subjects Coffers, as in his own Treaſury, looking upon their plenty to be the baſis of his power, as he feelingly ſhares in their happineſs; and he has often return'd back or not levy'd their Taxes, when the cauſe of granting them ceas'd, or was prevented. His Adminiſtration of courſe is moſt equitable, mild, and prudent: and certainly he's the moſt belov'd by his Subjects of

any Prince in the whole world. There is no diviſion or faction among them, by reaſon of his impartial diſtinction of merit, having never been obſerv'd to have any Favorite; and inſtead of railing or grumbling againſt his Perſon, they wou'd never make an end (if you wou'd have patience to liſten) of telling Storys denoting his Juſtice and Moderation, particularly in diſputes about the Titles of Land, or any other cauſe depending between him and his Subjects. He underſtands Engliſh, and in a little time will ſpeak it readily; as he does French and Italian to great perfection. He's a thorough Proteſtant, without the leaſt tincture of Popery, either from inclination, example, or education: and no leſs agreeably to the original principles of the Reformation, than to thoſe of ſound Reaſon, he's ſtanch for ſuch a Liberty of Conſcience, as is conſiſtent with the ſafety of the National Church; and conſequently his Zeal for the Legal Eſtabliſhment (which will ever be according to Law and Goſpel) can never extinguiſh his Affection or Charity for any other ſort of Proteſtants, which muſt naturally recommend him to the veneration of them all. As he has been hitherto accounted, without a Rival, the wiſeſt Prince of Germany:

many: ſo, if we do not ridiculouſly imagine he'll leave all his noble qualities behind him on t'other ſide the Water, we may confidently hope, that he's the Prince deſtin'd by Heaven, for raiſing Britain to that Dignity it ought naturally to poſſeſs in the World; which is, in ſhort, to be the tutelar head of the Proteſtant Intereſt every where, and always to hold the Balance of Power in Europe. Theſe are the Arts of King GEORGE, which will be ſupported by his Arms. Hear ye Tyrants, and tremble ye Perſecutors.

THE CHARACTER OF THE Prince of *WALES.*

HIS Royal Highneſs, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, Prince of Wales, was born the 30th of October, 1683. He gives the greateſt hopes of himſelf that we or any people on earth cou'd deſire; and tho you ſaw him your ſelf, yet I ſhall again revive your memory on ſo grateful a ſubject. He has a very winning Countenance, is middle-ſiz'd like his Father, well-made, and of a manly Aſpect and Deportment. He ſpeaks very gracefully, and with the greateſt Eaſineſs and Fluency imaginable. His Complexion is fair, and his Hair of a light brown. He has had very good Foundations of Learning, as well as his Father, who (which I forgot to mention before) ſpeaks Latin fluently: and all due care has bin taken to furniſh him with ſuch other

ther accompliſhments, as are fit for a Gentleman and a Prince, nor can any body better perform his exerciſes. He's for his years a great Maſter of Hiſtory, and is in this, as in all things elſe, extraordinary curious and inquiſitive, which is the beſt and ſureſt Foundation of uſeful Knowledge. Theſe acquir'd Parts, with a generous diſpoſition and virtuous inclinations, will deſervedly render him the Darling of our People, and probably grace the Britiſh Throne with the moſt knowing Prince that ever fill'd it. He learns Engliſh with inexpreſſible facility. Hitherto he has bin kept wholly free from all Vices, and has not only learn'd of his Grandmother to have a real eſteem for Britons, but he likewiſe entertains a high Notion of the Wiſdom, Goodneſs, and Power of the Britiſh Government, concerning which I heard him ask ſeveral moſt pertinent Queſtions, and ſuch as betoken'd no mean or common obſervation. I was ſurpriz'd to find he underſtood ſo much of our Affairs already, but his great Vivacity will not let him be ignorant of any thing. There's nothing more left to be wiſh'd, but that he be proof againſt the temtations which accompany greatneſs, and defended from the poiſonous infection of flatterers, who are

are the greateſt bane of Societys, and commonly occaſion the ruin of Princes, if not in their Lives, yet at leaſt in their Fame and Reputation. I muſt not omit here to put you in mind with what affection the late King receiv'd the young Prince at Loo, when the Duke of ZELL brought him to wait on his Majeſty; and I particularly remember you us'd to obſerve with pleaſure, that he careſs'd him rather with the fondneſs of a Father, than treated him with the reſpect that was due to a Prince of his Rank. O the moſt happy Legacy of the never to be forgotten WILLIAM!

BRITISH MUSEUM

THE

THE CHARACTER OF THE Princeſs of *WALES.*

SINCE the writing of the then Electoral Prince's Character, his Royal Highneſs has ſignaliz'd his innate Courage and Bravery at the battle of Oudenarde; and, to perpetuate ſo glorious a race, has marry'd WILHELMINA CAROLA, Princeſs of Anſpach (a branch of the Houſe of Brandenburg) and, tho ſhe has ſince had the Small-pox, one of the moſt beautiful Ladies that may be. She's affable and engaging beyond all expreſſion, condeſcending and gracious even to the meaneſt, that have the honour to approach her on any occaſion. As ſhe has a laudable thirſt after knowledge, ſo ſhe reads very much: her good ſenſe, chearful Temper, ſprightly wit, ſolid judgment, and all the other endowments of her Mind, being yet ſuperior to the charms of her Perſon. She has entirely form'd her ſelf after the faultleſs Original of her Roy-

al

al Highneſs, the late Princeſs SOPHIA, by her only to be imitated: and indeed ſhe had fatally like to do ſo in every thing, her grief for this irreparable loſs having brought her to the brink of the grave. Never did ſuch parity of friendſhip meet in ſuch diſparity of years. But, what will for ever endear her to true Britons, and make her virtues to the end of time far tranſcend all thoſe of her ſex or quality, is that in her tendereſt bloom (when the Soul is moſt unexperienc'd and flexible, but eſpecially ſubject to be dazl'd by ambition) ſhe generouſly refus'd to quit the Proteſtant Religion for the reſplendent glories of the Imperial Throne; which has render'd her Royal Highneſs not only infinitely deſerving of the Britiſh Sceptre, but even of all the Crowns of the Univerſe. The Young Prince, who is the lovely Offspring of this happy pair, is a child of moſt prodigious hopes and parts: and we need not doubt, but he and the young Princeſſes his Siſters, will receive ſuch an education, as will make 'em worthy of the Heroick Stock from which they are ſprung, proving a Bleſſing as well as an Ornament to many Nations.

FINIS.

BRITISH MUSEUM

ELOGIUM
ET
SIMULACRUM
PRINCIPIS
INCOMPARABILIS
DIVAE SOPHIAE,
UTCUNQUE ADUMBRATUM
A.
I. F. C.

SOPHIA Palatina, Friderici, Bohemiae Regis & Electoris Palatini, atque Elisabethae Britannicae Filia: Jacobi Primi, Magnae Britanniae Regis, Neptis: Divi Ernesti Augusti, Primi Electoris, Brunsvicensis, Conjux: Georgii Ludovici, Secundi Electoris, ac Divae Sophiae Carolae, Primae Reginae Borussiae, Mater: Primi item Regis, Divi Friderici, Socrus; Secundi, Boruss. Regis, Friderici Gulielmi, Ejusque

que Uxoris, Reginae, Communis Avia; Genetrix ſex Principum Maſculorum, e quibus Tres ſunt ſuperſtites: Magnae Britanniae Heres cum Posteris, Publica Auctoritate, deſignata: Caeſarum, Regum, aliorumque Principum, qua patet Orbis Europaeus, Familiis propinquae cognationis aut affinitatis vinculo conjuncta. Omnibus (quae propria ipſius & peculiaris gloria fuit) Animi, Ingenii, Doctrinae, Sapientiae, ac Formae denique ornamentis ac praeſidiis cumulatiſſima: multarum item Linguarum incredibili cognitione & expedito uſu exculta & perpolita; ut ſuam civem & popularem ſingulae politioris Orbis nationes agnoſcerent; quum ſive *Lutetiae Pariſiorum*, ſive *Romae*, ſive *Hagae Comitis*, & in ceteris Belgicae florentiſſimae urbibus, commoraretur; ſive quum *Britannicae Gentis*, longe potentiſſimae, elegantiam ſermonis ac nativam abundantiam vellet exprimere. Acute & ſapienter, dicta Illius ſcripta, facta, ſi quis uno volumine colligeret, omnem in hoc genere Antiquitatem ſuperaret; dummodo pares tanto operi vires ingenii & doctrinae afferret. Quid quaeris? Pia fuit Sophia, ſine ſuperſtitione. Conjux optima, & quamvis totius orbis imperio digna, ſine ambitu, ſine aemulatione. Mater amabiliſſima, ſine blanda nimis & coeca indulgentia. Soror, Amita, Socrus, Avia, Propinqua, harum neceſſitudinum, in ſublimi loco poſitarum, munia tam amanter tamque religioſe implevit, ut omnium in ſe amorem, ſtudia, & venerationem converteret. Excelſa ſine faſtu & oſtentatione, Matris-familias potius, quam ſummae, qualis revera fuit, Heroinae

lau-

laudem ſecuta. Erudita & inuſitata rerum omnium, Majeſtate perſonae ſuae & Matronali decore digniſſimarum, intelligentia ita excelluit, ut, modeſtia duce, nullam in hoc genere gloriam affectare videretur. Humana, comis, officioſa, benigna in ſuperiores, pares, inferiores, exteros pariter & populares, ut ab ejus conſpectu nemo niſi melior aut laetior, ac venerabundae admirationis ſenſu commotior diſceſſerit. In valetudinario Generis Humani, ut aegrotis boni Medici, imbecillitati aliorum, pro animi altitudine ſui, multa; ſibi nihil indulgebat. Neminem, ne inter inferiores quidem, ullo vel dicto acerbo, vel ludibrio laeſit; indignum rata faſtigii ſui & mentis excelſitate eſſe, inermem aut imparem jocationum aſperitate; non ſecus, ac adverſarium per inſidias, pugione, conficere & exanimare. Vitiis infenſa, non hominibus, illa quidem peracutis ſalibus perfricare, horum vero vicem dolere ſat habuit. Urbanitatis item & venuſti lepôris ſale omnis Ejus oratio, ſive loqueretur, ſive ſcriberet, erat perſperſa; ut ſimul, velut apis, e praeſtantiſſimis politiorum linguarum floſculis delibatum & mellitiſſimum dicendi genus, in ſuccum, quod aiunt, & ſanguinem convertiſſe videretur. Heroicam gravitatem, paremque verecundiam, quam venenati invidiae dentes ne attingere quidem unquam, nedum arrodere ſunt auſi, ſuavitatis, jucunditatis, & dulcedinis exquiſitae temperamento ita condiit, ut in utra parte laudis praeſtaret, haud facile dijudicaris. In domeſticae vitae cultu ac diſciplinae inſtituto, ſevero illo quidem, ſed ſimul cunctis Gratiarum & Venuſtatum deliciis refer-

tiſſimo, dubium reliquit, utrum Amabilior ſuis an Admirabilior exiſteret. Rerum divinarum juxta & humanarum univerſitatem mente & cogitatione complexa, exſuperantiſſimae, quam ſuſtinebat, perſonae non indecorum eſſe rebatur, etiam muliebres artes, veterum Heroinarum inſtar, ſeu telam acu ac varii coloris filo bombycino, aut laneo pingeret, ſeu alia ejus generis opera conficienda ſuſciperet, ingenioſa manu tractare, & ſuo exemplo reliquis e gynaeceo generoſis mulieribus praeire: e quibus una anagnoſtae partes obibat, praelegendis libris, antiquis aeque ac recentioribus, bonae frugis & omnis elegantiae pleniſſimis: ut inter tractationem operum, quae manu perficiuntur, ſimul divini ingenii indoles rerum ſublimium contemplatione ac manſuetiorum litterarum pabulo paſceretur. Quid multa? totius Aulae ipſius ratio ita erat conſtituta, ut officina Bonae Mentis, Virtutis, ac Sapientiae non minus, quam ſacrarium Charitum & Gratiarum eſſe videretur. De cetero, ſolius temporis avaritiam honeſtam eſſe arbitrata, id perpetuo egit, ut otii ſibi aeque ac negotii ratio conſtaret. Nullum tempus vacuum eſſe ſivit ab ea occupatione, quae pertineret vel ad Animum excolendum, vel ad exercitationem virtutis, vel ad juvandos aut re, aut conſilio, aut ſolatio homines, temporum inimicorumque injuria oppreſſos, vel ad ſuam ipſius valetudinem tuendam: pervolutandis & accurate perpendendis monumentis ingenii, omnis generis, vel priſci aevi vel hodierni, ſingulari cura & judicio delectis; conferendis ſermonibus & colloquiis inſtituendis cum hominibus ſcientiae rerum divinarum

narum humanarumque laude cum dulcedine morum conjuncta inclytis: perſcribendis vario ſermone epiſtolis, iiſque mirifico humanitatis, lepôris, ac judicii acerrimi ſubtiliſſimique lumine illuſtratis, ad neceſſarios, propinquos, homines item privatos, aliqua ſapientiae ac probitatis fama praeſtantes: ſuſcipiendis denique quotidie deambulationibus, ac ſpatiis per aliquot horas in hortis Praetorii ſuburbani faciendis, ingreſſu tam firmo & incitato, ut Eam aequis aſſequi paſſibus ne juniores quidem utriuſque ſexus homines potuerint: quemadmodum indolis mentiſque altiſſimae perceleres motus nulla vis ingenii adaequare valuit. Quod in tam provecta aetate eo mirabilius eſt, quo eſt inuſitatius. Dum corporis ſanitati deſervit, animi cultum haud neglexit, ſerendis ſermonibus inter ambulandum cum iis, quos e comitatu ſuo ingenii, politioris eruditionis, aut morum ſuavitate eminere cernebat. Amicis fuit amiciſſima ac fideliſſima, vel priſco aureae aetatis more. Inimicos aut invidos, ſi quos unquam habuit, blanda ultione, id eſt, benefaciendo, ad ſanitatem ſimul & ruborem traduxit; aut ſaltem vel pervicacem illorum improbitatem, vel animi impotentiam commiſerabatur. Qua quidem mitiſſimi animi inductione nihil habet Chriſtianae diſciplinae ſanctitas aut majus ad laudem, aut ad ſalutem aptius, aut difficilius ad efficiendum. Sui ſemper ſimilis, nec blandientis fortunae aura efferabatur, nec reflantis procella & impetu terrebatur. Mortem, in cujus meditatione per tot ingraveſcentis aetatis annos Diva Sophia quotidie fuit verſata & defixa, nec optavit nec reformidavit, in divinae providen-

tiae

tiae nutu acquieſcens. Illa inambulantem SOPHIAM opprimere quaſi per inſidias aggreſſa eſt: ſed fruſtra. Mortem enim ſeu ſtans, ſeu cubans, ſeu ſedens, ſeu ingrediens, imperterrito animo & vultu praeſtolata, & ad eam placide excipiendam parata, nihil, quod humanitus poteſt ac debet accidere, pro ſua magnitudine, recuſavit: eo beatior, quod languoris & cruciatus, quem diuturnitas morbi non poteſt non afferre aegrotis, expers, abiiſſe e coetu mortalium ad coeleſtes beatarum mentium ſedes potius quam obiiſſe, atque adeo multo verius, quam illa veterum Poëtarum commentitia Aſtraea, *ultima cœleſtûm terras* DIVA noſtra SOPHIA *reliquiſſe* videbatur. Coronam certe SOPHIAE in terris deſtinatam, quum tantae Principis, tanquam de coelo delapſae Deae, conſpectu & praeſente numine mortales non amplius digni eſſe viderentur, Coelum Superique ſibi vindicarunt. Reliqua quae ad ejus vitam actioneſque, quae ad comparatam gloriam aeternitatis pertinent, Hiſtoricorum monumenta poſteris tradent, ut ad unum omnes intelligant, SOPHIAM, vere SOPHIAM fuiſſe. Nata HAGAE Com. A. D. XIII. Octobris A°. cIↃ. IↃCXXX. Deceſſit in Praetorio Suburbano Herrenhuſienſi A. D. VIII. Junii Anno cIↃ. IↃCCXIV. Aetatis LXXXIV. Diu vixit, ſi numeres annos, quot ſuae aetatis Principum nemo vixit: parum, ſi deſiderium orbis & Luctum Publicum ſpectes. Luge, Lector, & admirare. Talia ſidera compluribus ſeculis vix ſingula illuceſcunt. Utinam aut ſaepius exorirentur, aut exorta ad finem uſque mundi perpetuo fulgerent!

Atque

Atque hoc eſt hujus Nummi, ut vulgo vocant, *Emortualis*, argumentum. I. in averſa ejus Numiſmatis facie conſpicitur *Anima* Sophiae, Sapientiae Deae habitu, e longinquo & in AEthere ſuſpenſa, quae *Pavoni* inſidens, ſublimi volatu ad Coeli adyta tendit; veterum Romanorum exemplo ad Apotheoſin Auguſtarum & Heroinarum exprimendam propoſito ad imitandum. Conſtat autem, priſcorum ſeu Imperatorum ſeu Auguſtarum animis, corporis vinculo exſolutis, quorum, quarumve memoriam conſecrare Immortalitati, in nummis aut gemmis, Antiqui mortales, & in Deorum Dearumve numerum referre decreverant, haec fere inſignia ad illud inſtitutum perſequendum fuiſſe attributa; nimirum, Principibus maribus *Aquilam*, Feminis autem *Pavonem*. II. Subtus & circa eam Figuram Hieroglyphicam tres *Genii*, Angelorum inſtar, viſuntur, qui contendentem ad ſidera Principis demortuae Animam, pernici alarum remigio comitantur. (1.) Primus eorum manu geſtat ramum *Laureum:* ut hoc veluti ſymbolo ſignificentur & triumphi ſempiternae gloriae monumenta, quae ſibi Diva Sophia comparavit; devictis non tantum cupiditatibus, propriis imbecilli ſexui, in tanto praeſertim faſtigio & ſumma rerum omnium licentia, propter Natalium ſplendorem & ingenii excellentiſſimi vim, cui nihil non patet, conſtituto: ſed & conciliatis ſibi animis ac ſtudiis politioris Orbis Europaei Principum ac populorum, quos illa, uti ſupra commemoravimus, quum tanquam de coelo demiſſa Dea ſua praeſentia bearet: virtute victrice ac ſapientia, cum omnibus Gratiarum

& Venerum ſuavitatibus copulata, ad admirationem ſui & venerationem, aliud agens, traduxit. (2.) Alter Genius manu prae ſe fert *Ramum Myrteum*: quo quidem ſymbolo connubialis amor, quo Auguſtum Maritum DIVA SOPHIA fuit proſecuta, denotatur; ejus autem amoris infinita & illuſtria documenta praebuit. Nam, ut alia praetermittam, ejus quaſi pignora & obſides dedit Liberos utriuſque ſexus; & in ſequiori quidem, Divam SOPHIAM CAROLAM, Filiam unicam, eandemque primam Boruſſiae Reginam: itemque ſex Filios, e quibus tres ſunt in vivis; ad unum omnes cum omni poſteritate ad ſucceſſionem & hereditatem Solii Britannici, publica ſuffragatione & auctoritate, deſtinatos. Quid? quod ſapientiſſima SOPHIA, quum totum genus humanum regere imperio, propter inuſitatam divinae indolis exſuperantiam facile poſſet; propriam alioquin ſuo ſexui impotentiam animi compeſcuit, & Rationis ac Matronalis decoris fraeno cohibuit, ut quod ex lege Naturae facere neceſſario debuit, animi altiſſimi inductione etiam libenter faceret; nullis ſe rebus, ſeu publicis, ſeu domeſticis, ſeu aulicis temere immiſcens, & in voluntate & prudentia vel Auguſtiſſimi Conjugis, quoad vixit, vel Filii natu majoris, qui nunc rerum cum ſua egregia laude potitur, unice conquieſcens. (3.) Ultimus atque adeo tertius Genius, ſive Angelus, altera manu tenet frondem *Cypreſſi*; quae eſſet Symbolum *Mortalitatis*, cujus legibus Regum aeque Principumque Palatia, ac pauperum & infimae ſortis hominum tuguria parere, inexorabili fato, neceſſe habent. Altera manu praefert

Co-

Coronam Stellatam, quae eſt *Immortalitatis* inſigne. Ad eam autem adſpirare Principes utriuſque ſexus inprimis debent: nec ad eam conſequendam ullum expeditius iter patet, quam quod Heroicae virtutis indoles, aut eorum officiorum, quae excelſi faſtigii praeſtantia poſtulat, religioſus cultus commonſtrare per ſe ipſe, nullo, praeter mentis ſolertis aciem & induſtriae navitatem, duce, conſuevit. Ita fiet, ut virtutem in ſublimi loco poſitam, Gloria aeternitati commendata, nullo negotio, vel fremente Invidia, conſequatur. III. In ſuperficie ſoli ad conſpectum magis expoſiti viſitur ex una parte, ad dextram, Figura Muliebris, *Magnae Britanniae* imaginem referens, cum ſcuto, inſignibus vaſtiſſimi & toto Orbe diviſi Regni conſpicuo: habitu moeſto & lugubri, Regali diademate caput redimita, ſceptrumque manu tenens. Ex altera parte, ad laevam, conſpicitur itidem Figura Muliebris, *Electoratum Brunſvicenſem & Hanoveranum* ob oculos ponens, habitu & cultu itidem triſti, in planctum & lacrymas effuſo, ob funeſtum tanti Sideris, alieniſſimo tempore, occaſum: cum notis & inſignibus Auguſtae Domui propriis & peculiaribus; Mitra ſcilicet *Electorali*, & reliquis dignitatis ornamentis. IV. Inſcriptio, Sophia. Coelo. Recepta. Quae quidem verba eo magis quadrare in Auguſtam Perſonam Divae Sophiae videbantur, quod proprium Sapientiae nomen Divae Sophiae in ſacro baptimatis lavacro fuit ſolemni ritu impoſitum: cujuſve germanam ſignificationem & vim omni vitae actionumque ſuarum tenore feliciter & glorioſe expreſſit. Atque adeo

D[illegible]tra SOPHIA, ad instar Sapientiae Dei, quum ejus augusto adspectu & divina praesentia homines, in tanta morum perversione ac rerum omnium perturbatione non amplius digni esse viderentur, ad ultimum Sideribus fuit recepta. Ovidius, politissimus, juxta & ingeniosissimus Poeta, consimili ferme ratione de Astraea, Justitiae Dea, loquitur:

Ultima cœlestum terras Astraea reliquit.

V. In ima Nummi parte haec leguntur verba ad significandam & posteris tradendam epocham & Natalium & Mortis. NATA. HAGAE. COM. A. D. XIII. DECEMBRIS. A. CIↃ. IↃCXXX. OBIIT. IN. PRAETORIO. SUBURBANO. HERRENHUSII. A. D. VII. JUNII. CIↃ. IↃCCXIV.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

FINIS.